



# SFIS Phase 1 Embedded Element Workshop

***Presenter Kim Pisall***

*Supply Chain System Transformation*

*Phone Number 703 614-3883*

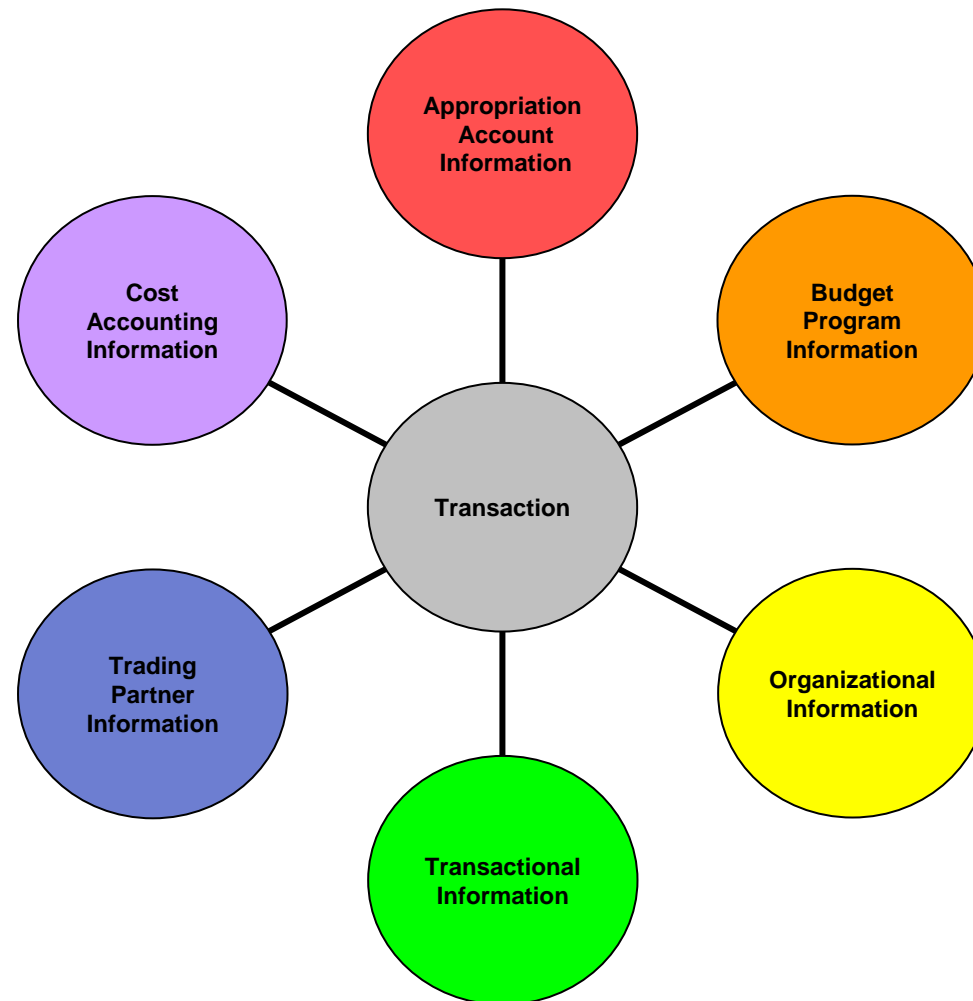


## SFIS Definition (Phase 1)

- SFIS is the DoD's common business language that enables budgeting, performance based management, and the generation of financial statements. The goal of phase 1 of the SFIS effort is to define SFIS data elements needed to support generation of the DoD financial statements.
- SFIS Phase 1 imbedded elements will also facilitate the ability to track execution costs back to the budget.
- BMMP public website:
  - [http://DoD.mil/BMMP/SFIS\\_resources.html](http://DoD.mil/BMMP/SFIS_resources.html)



# SFIS Information Components





# Phase 1 SFIS Data Elements

Appropriation Account Information	Transactional Information	Trading Partner Information
Department Regular	Transaction Type	Federal/Non-federal Indicator
Department Transfer	USSGL Number	Trading Partner Indicator
Main Account	Debit/Credit	Trading Partner Number
Sub Account	Begin/End Indicator	
Apportionment Category	Transaction Effective Date	Budget Program Information
Receipt Indicator	Transaction Post Date	Budget Function/Sub-Function
Sub Classification	Transaction Amount	Budget Activity
Period of Availability	Exchange/Non-exchange Indicator	Budget Sub-Activity
Reimbursable Flag	Custodial/Non-custodial Indicator	Budget Line Item
Fund Type	Foreign Currency Code	Major Acquisition
Advance Flag	Country Code	Object Class
Authority Type	Entity/Non-entity Indicator	Contingency Code
Availability Time	Covered/Not Covered Indicator	BEA Category Indicator
Borrowing Source	Current/Non-current Indicator	
Definite Indefinite Flag	Demand Unique Identifier	Cost Accounting Information
Public Law Number	Allocation Unique Identifier	Transaction Quantity
Product Report Code		Asset Type
TAFS Status	Organizational Information	Asset Unique ID
Year of Budget Authority	Organization Unique Identifier	
Direct Transfer Agency	Agency Disbursing Identifier	
Direct Transfer Account	Accounting Support Identifier	
Transfer To From		
Deficiency Flag		
Availability Type		
Expiration Flag		
Financing Account Indicator		



# Workshop Scope

- ***Define enterprise system compliance requirements and linkages to component systems for SFIS Phase 1 elements that are embedded in the process to track execution data back to the budget***
  - Major Acquisition (MA)
  - Organization Unique Identifier (OUID)
  - Allocation Unique Identifier (AUID)
  - Demand Unique Identifier (DUID)
  - Trading Partner Number (TPN)
  - Asset Type
  - Asset Unique ID (Item UID OR Real Property UID)
  - Country Code
  - Foreign Currency Code
  - *Non SFIS Element – EDI PI*
- ***Define requirements based on the DoD Enterprise Business Priorities and the Enterprise and Core Capabilities that will be used to satisfy those priorities***



## SFIS Workshop Schedule

Workshop	Date	Workshop	Date
Manage Assignment, Placement and Transfer	11/1/05	Inter-fund	11/3/05
Forecast, Plan, Program and Budget	11/1/05	Manage Sourcing	11/4/05
Funds Allocation	11/1/05	Receipt, Inspect, Accept	11/4/05
Generate Requisition (purchase request)	11/2/05	Property/Asset Accountability	11/7/05
Generate Requisition (logistics)	11/2/05	Personnel & Pay Management	11/8/05
Intergovernmental Transactions	11/3/05	EDI/XML	11/8/05



## Workshop Objectives

- ▶ Define capabilities that apply to each of the enterprise enabling initiatives
- ▶ Define elements that pertain to each capability
- ▶ Define what constitutes SFIS compliance for a business feeder system for each embedded element
- ▶ Define how each element will be generated, stored and retrieved



## Personnel Visibility

- Administer Position Management
- Access Candidate
- Manage Personnel and Pay
- Manage Assignment/ Placement and Transfer
- Manage Retirement and Separation
- Manage Quality of Life and MWR
- Manage Military Health Services
- Manage Benefits
- Manage Travel

## Acquisition Visibility

- Manage Acquisition Oversight Integration
- Conduct Program Management
- Monitor Commercial Requests for DoD Technology Export

## Common Supplier Engagement

- Manage Request
- Manage Sourcing
- Receive, Inspect, Accept
- Manage Payment

## Real Property Accountability

- Plan Resources
- Acquire Resources
- Provide ESOH Stewardship
- Manage Installations
- Construct/ Sustainment Real Property Services
- Disposal/ Transfer of Resources

## Financial Visibility

- Forecast, Plan, Program & Budget
- Manage Financial Assets & Liabilities
- Managerial Accounting
- Funds Allocation Collection, Control and Disbursement
- Manage General Ledger
- Financial Reporting

## Materiel Visibility

- Sourcing
- Manufacture Repair Overhaul
- Order Fulfillment
- Distribute
- Returns
- Disposal

- Standardized organization structure
- Reservation of payroll funds based on estimate
- Improved control over personnel assignments and locations
- Increased visibility of personnel skill sets

- Link cross-functional data with primary keys
- Link performance planned to performance achieved
- Standardize performance management measures
- Access data for informed management decisions

- Standardize requests
- Streamline inv / accept
- Reduce errors / rework
- Link pay to budget
- Compute WIP and depreciation
- Identify mil equipment
- Full cost asset valuation
- Improved asset accountability

- Improved accountability
- Local real property management
- Reliable reporting and decision making
- Data accessibility
- Eliminate duplication
- Facilitate integration and analyses

- PPB based on execution
- Control financial assets
- Business process based managerial accounting
- Funds control
- Commitment accounting
- Standard USSGL pro-forma entries
- Standardized reporting





## Organization UID

- ▶ The means by which each and every DoD organization is uniquely identified.
  - Each Organization Unique Identifier represents an organization within the overall DoD organization structure.
  - The DoD organization structure represents the relationships between DoD organizations that share a common command and control structure.
  - The relational properties represented by the DoD organization structure are relevant to the Organization Unique Identifier as well.
- ▶ Interim vice Target OUID
  - Global Force Management will be used to uniquely identify organizations in the target environment
  - Unit Identification Codes (UICs) and Department of Defense Activity Address Codes (DoDAACs) will be used in the interim environment

DRAFT



## **Acquisition Program Unique Identifier (APUID) Defined as Major Acquisition (MA) for SFIS Phase 1**

- ▶ Major Acquisition (MA): A value that uniquely represents an aggregated group of activities represented at the Budget Line Item level of detail from the Procurement and RDT&E appropriations of Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs) and linked to a Program Number (PNO).
  - It is designed to provide leadership a means to evaluate a new, improved, or continuing materiel, weapon capability, or service against a validated operational or business need.
  - For phase I, the MA value will not include Budget Line Items from any other appropriations, address Support Equipment costs, include MAIS programs or include Defense Agency MDAP or MAIS programs.
  - For Phase II, the MA value will be expanded to include Budget Line Items from all relevant appropriations and Support Equipment costs for all MDAPs except those costs that are associated with Manpower.

**DRAFT**



## AUID/DUID

- ▶ The Allocation Unique Identifier (AUID) is a data element that represents a fund authorization at the Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol, Budget Activity, Budget Sub-Activity, Budget Line Item level.
  - The AUID relates a cycle of financial business events from Appropriation and Apportionment, through Allocation and Allotment.
  - This AUID relationship facilitates tracking of distribution, execution, and funds control through the general ledger transaction process.
- ▶ The Demand Unique Identifier (DUID) is used to identify a requirement linked to the associated Allocation Unique Identifier (AUID).
  - The DUID is established as the customers demand is associated with a AUID, representing the funds intended to fulfill the demand.
  - The DUID serves as a reference throughout the process of fulfilling the demand and satisfying any associated financial transactions, e.g., commitment, obligation, disbursement.

DRAFT



## TPN

- ▶ The Trading Partner Number is a unique, 9-character alpha-numeric identifier.
  - It is primarily used to identify buying or selling entities processing intragovernmental transactions.
  - The Federal Agency Registration (Fed Reg) site is the registration point and authoritative source for BPN numbers and associated registration data.
  - Federal civilian agencies have obtained Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) numbers from Dun and Bradstreet for use as BPN numbers.
  - DoD uses an equivalent Trading Partner Number (TPN), which consists of the letters “DOD” and the 6-character Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC).
  - Both the DUNS and TPN are considered BPN numbers as they meet Fed Reg requirements and are unique identifiers.

DRAFT



## Asset Type/Asset Unique ID \*

- ▶ Categorization of assets into like categories.
  - At the highest level, Asset Type supports preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes. Asset Type supports reporting compliance requirements.
  - At the lowest level, Asset Type satisfies Mission Area categorization needs.
- ▶ Unique identifier assigned to all physical assets. Supports asset accountability and audit ability.
  - Used to record the unique item identification number or the real property identification number.
  - Unique item identification will provide accurate and accessible information about personal property that will make acquisition, repair, and deployment of items faster and more efficient.
  - Real Property identification distinctively and uniquely identifies a piece of land, a building, structure, linear structure, or other real property improvements in which DoD has a legal interest.

**\* Addressed via Upcoming Directive**



## Country Code / Foreign Currency Code

- ▶ The Country Code is a code representing Countries, Dependencies, Areas of Special Sovereignty, and their Principal Administrative Divisions. Codes include former countries which have been divided or merged.
  - ISO 3166-1 contains a two-letter code which is recommended as the general purpose
  - ISO 3166-2 contains a three-letter code which has better mnemonic properties and a numeric-3 code which can be useful if script independence of the codes is important.
  - ISO 3166-3 uses a four alphanumeric code which allows for updates to the standard by using the first 2 characters to represent the original country and the 3 and 4 alphanumeric representing the administrative divisions which make up the new entity.
- ▶ The Foreign Currency Code is the primary code used to separately identify the foreign currency in which an accounts payable will be disbursed when that disbursement will not be paid in U. S. dollars.
  - Foreign currency code is allowed only when disbursing or collecting in areas outside of OCONUS. Can use either ISO 3166-1 or ISO 3166-3

DRAFT



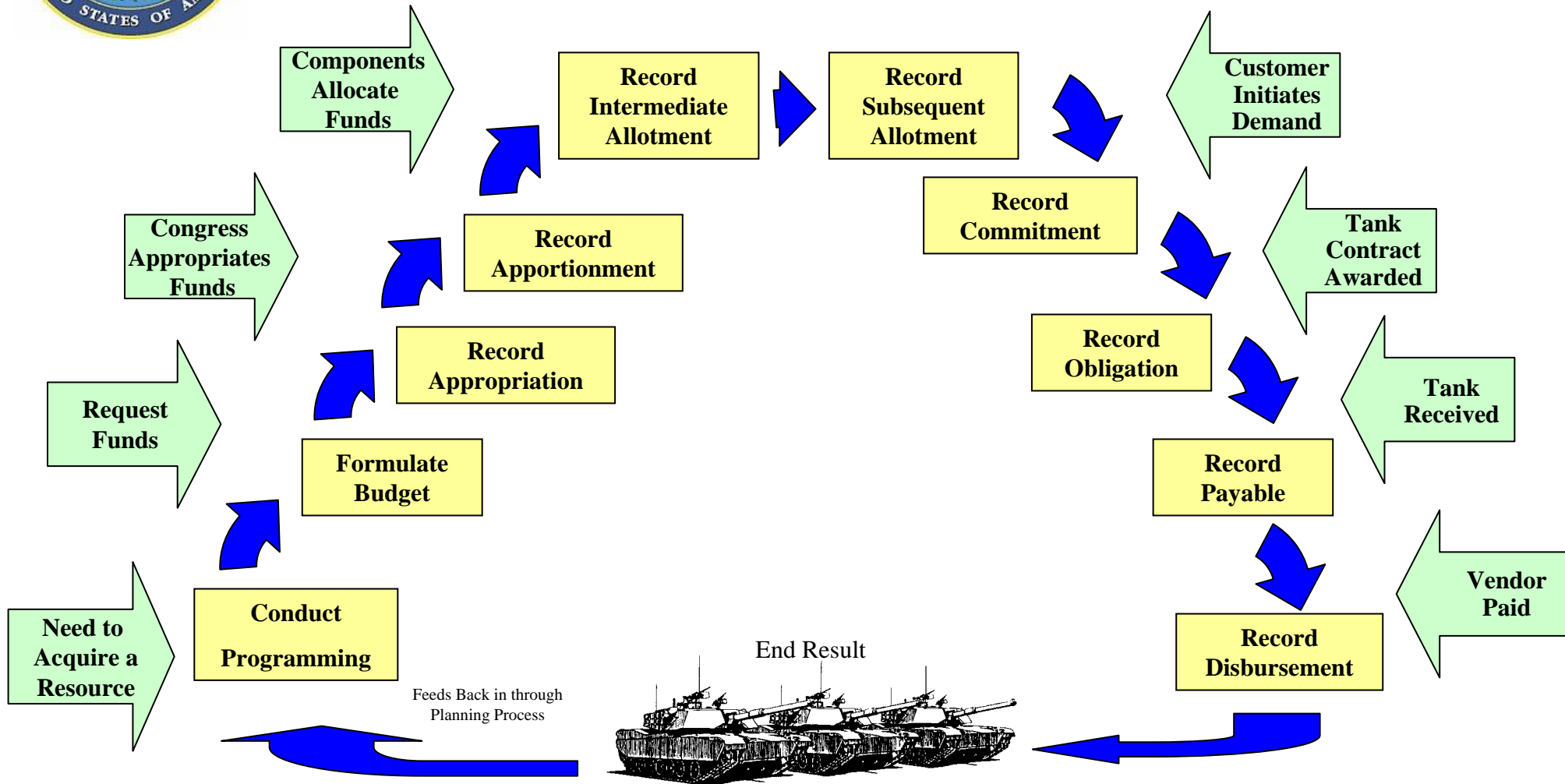
## EDI PI – NOT AN SFIS ELEMENT

- ▶ Electronic Data Interface Personnel Identifier (EDI PI) is a unique DoD assigned control number for the purpose of avoiding SSN duplications.
  - It is also the data tag used to identify a person and his/her personal information relative to DoD requirements.
  - In regards to vendors, if they are working with DoD, then they will most likely have been issue a CAC or identified within the system as a DoD contractor to get access to DoD organizations, or to get in Theater if they are in support of an operation.
  - In both cases, there would be an EDIPI associated with that individual.

DRAFT



# SFIS Transaction Life Cycle Example: Acquire a Tank







# UID and SFIS Process Flow

